THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on THIRD STREET Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

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MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner nearly opposite the Post Office. Beaver, Pa. July17,'67-tf.

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Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. CHARLES ROEDEL.

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Please call at the agency and see them at work.—

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It saves insurance.
It is fire prof.
It is imperishable.

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Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar1'68:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	150AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	500
Salem	454	1031	1226PM	447
Alliance	545	1125	115	540
Canton	627	1213PM	158	620
Massillon	647	1240	218	645
Orrville	717	1313	252	715
Wooster	745	207	320	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	928
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	600AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1223PM	908	905	115AM
Van Wert	128	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	320
Columbia	337	100	1237AM	356
Warsaw	429	153	122	442
Plymouth	510	300	233	535
Valparaiso	635	447	415	724
Chicago	820	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp
Chicago	450AM	830AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	1020	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1040	1231PM	132	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	206	302	430	1215AM
Lima	319	400	535	125
Forest	443	500	633	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	557	609	801	316
Crestline	630	635	830	340
	630AM	655	910	395
Mansfield	610	723	937	434
Wooster	651	803	1100	550
Wellsville	515	918	1127	613
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	4002	1006	1213PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	803
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	829
Rochester	1255AM	105PM	309	1005
Pittsburgh	355	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. marr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:25 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1910PM	.....	340PM
Euclid Street	846	1921	.....	351
Hudson	950	108	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	223	.....	640
Bayard	1154	252	.....	....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	835PM	.....	....
Bayard	1022	445	.....	....
Alliance	1120	510	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1206PM	547	.....	831
Hudson	1239	613	.....	910
Euclid Street	137	659	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	1210AM	610AM	2257PM	....
Bridgeport	1130	625	340	....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	457	....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	226	913	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	600AM	130PM	435AM	330PM
Rochester	710	235	550	440
Beaver	720	000	600	450
Smith's Ferry	757	305	638	546
Wellsville	825	340	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	818	....
Bridgeport	1035	553	927	....
Bellair	1045	605	930	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955, am
Bayard, 12:10 m.	N. Philadelphia 300pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, June 17, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Orthography.

In our last issue we intimated that Orthography can and should be so taught as to render it an aid in making pupils proficient in kindred and concomitant branches of learning; and we propose to further illustrate our method, for the benefit of such as choose to test it.

We have already referred to the interest to be created by selecting certain words as subjects for *talks concerning words*, their origin, history and meaning, and cited as examples the words *tariff* and *tantalize*. The history of one such word as these will afford a talk of fifteen or twenty minutes, and can never fail to command the most close and earnest attention of pupils.

Another method which can be used to give variety to spelling exercises is to select terms from Natural History. To illustrate, let us suppose that a lesson of fifty words has been selected from the spelling book; before this lesson is begun the teacher says: "Our *new word* to-day is *Raptores*;" the word is then spelled by the class, the teacher gives its derivation, mentions several kinds of birds belonging to this class, speaks of their habits and thus shows his pupils the propriety of calling such birds Raptores. The words Quadrumana, Carnivora, Natatores and scores of other terms from the same science can be chosen and similarly explained.

Again, we can take the names of different branches of knowledge and by giving their derivations, not only teach pupils to *spell* them correctly but make them acquainted with their force and meanings and much of the particular branches of knowledge they designate.—Take, if you please, the word *Nomology* which is of Greek derivation; we explain to the class that it is made of two Greek words, *nomos* a law and *logos* a discourse; hence *Nomology* is the science or knowledge of law, legislation and government. The word *telegraph*, derived from the Greek *tele* afar off, and *grapho* to write, serves to illustrate how recent and important discoveries can be brought in and explained, and how scientific research and invention bring *new* words into the language.

Historical facts can also be taught and indelibly stamped upon the mind by the writing method of teaching spelling; and many facts too in science and art.

Such sentences as these, America was discovered in 1492, by Christopher Columbus; The art of printing was invented in Germany in 1440 by John Gottenburg; American independence was declared July 4th, 1776; A solution is the result of an attraction of affinity between a solid and a fluid; A rose is red because its surface absorbs the blue and yellow rays of light and reflects only the red; A noise is the result of very irregular or disturbed undulations or vibrations of the air; serve not to teach simply the alphabetical combinations of words but serve to make pupils acquainted with many valuable truths and at the same time enable them to express those truths in correct and elegant language.

This method of teaching orthography must always excite sufficient interest to command as a rule the undivided attention of pupils; and consequently cannot fail to produce the most happy and satisfactory results. So long as a teacher can secure the attention of his pupil and keep him interested in the subject before him, he will find his every effort attended with all the efficiency his heart can desire.

We give these brief and desultory remarks with the hope that they may afford our fellow-teachers some new and practical ideas upon the subject of teaching spelling; and with a view to rendering their labors more pleasant and less irksome to themselves as well as interesting, attractive and beneficial to their pupils.

Mathematical.

No. 1. A man bought a certain number of apples at the rate of 3 for 4 cents, the same number at the rate of 4 for 6 cents, and an equal number at the rate of 5 for 8 cents, and sold them all at the rate of 3 for 10 cents, and thereby gained 167 cent; how many apples did he buy?—how many of each kind?

No. 2. How many cannon balls 4, 6, or 9 inches in diameter can be placed in a cubical box 3 feet on a side; and how many gallons of wine will it contain after it is filled with the balls?

No. 3. The hour and minute hands of a clock are together at 12 o'clock, when are they together again.

Solutions.

No. 3, of May 20th.

If A sold the pencil for $6 and that was only 3-5 the amount he paid for it the cost to him was 5 times the ⅗ of $6, equal $10. If I sold it to A for $10 and that was ⅗ more than it cost me, it cost me 4 times the 1-5 of $10, equal $8; therefore the pencil cost me $8.

Suggestions to Young Teachers.

BY JAMES MONTEITH.

1. To become a successful disciplinarian, vigilance, energy, discretion, firmness and mildness are the essential requirements.

2. To a pupil, the Teacher is the example—the pattern he imitates; hence the necessity for *continual* watchfulness on the part of the Teacher. "As is the Teacher so is the School"—so is the class; therefore, he should, in the presence of his pupil, do nothing that he would not have him imitate. The pupil should not be censured for an offense similar, in whole or in part, to that which he sees committed by the Teacher.

3. The Teacher should first discipline *himself*; afterward his pupils.

4. Commence with [illegible] an example of punctuality, neatness [illegible] and taste in habits and dress—then self-[illegible]

5. Let everything [illegible] part of both Teacher and pupils, be done quietly and in order.

6. It is generally admitted, that in whatever spirit a Teacher commences the duties of the day, in the same spirit he will perform and end them; therefore, begin the day in a pleasant and cheerful manner. The exercises of the day will thus be rendered beneficial to the pupil and more agreeable to the Teacher.

7. Order can be better obtained and secured by quiet and coolness on the part of the Teacher, than by impatience or excitement. True order is that which is maintained with the least apparent effort of the Teacher.

8. In discipline, be uniform and consistent; teach by *example* more than by *words*.

9. "A silent Teacher makes a silent School"—a silent class.

10. Begin and change exercises in silence and order. It is always better to sacrifice a few moments than good order.

11. Teachers in the same School or Department should evince a feeling of good-will and confidence toward each other; but they never should, within hearing of a scholar, engage in any discussion or argument; for the pupil is sure to view one as successful, and the other as defeated; hence his confidence in the ability of the latter is diminished.—Neither should light frivolous conversation, of any nature, be indulged in by the Teachers in the presence of the pupil.

12. Study the character, disposition and peculiarities of your pupils; and, to a certain extent, adapt your course of discipline to them. The same result cannot be accomplished from materials of different qualities, and in the same time, and by precisely the same process.

13. In giving orders, *signs* are generally preferable to *words*.

14. Speak sufficiently loud for all to hear—*no louder*. Let the expression be as concise as possible.

15. A low, decided tone of voice accomplishes much more than a loud, blustering one; the former attracts and *fixes* attention; the latter *divides* and *confuses* it.

16. Let every motion of the Teacher, as well as his language and tone of voice, be easy and graceful, free from any rudeness or awkward inelegance. Of course, in the grammatical construction of expression on the part of the Teacher, *correctness is of vital importance*; otherwise his practice contradicts his theory, and renders his teaching of that branch a burlesque.

17. RESPECT THE FEELINGS OF A PUPIL, AND HE WILL RESPECT YOURS.

THE WILL.

The old lady whose portrait the outline of the following singular story, heard it told in her youth, by no means as a fiction, but as a real occurrence. She even once knew the name of the old northern family concerned in it, but that, with the exact dates, she has forgotten—if she ever knew the latter—and having never written down the story, she has no means of recovering them. However, from her express mention of a tight wig, worn by the benevolent old hero of our tale, we have fixed the strange occurrence not earlier than the last century.

Toward the end of a gusty October day, about the year 1730, a barrister of the temple was sitting reading, when the opening of the door, and the servant's announcement of "a gentleman," interrupted him. He rose to receive his visitor, who proved to be a perfect stranger, a person of very gentlemanly but extremely old-fashioned appearance. He was dressed in a grave-colored suit, of antique cut; a neat, tight, gray wig surrounded his serious and even solemn physiognomy; silk stockings, rolled at the knee; enormous shoes buckles of gold; a cane, headed with the same metal, and a broad brimmed and uncocked hat completed the equipment, which was in the fashion of the last years of William the Third, or the first years of his successor. Having stifly bowed, in the exact way prescribed by the etiquette of the era to which he belonged, he took the chair proffered; and, after a preparatory hem! thus he began, in a slow and serious manner:

"I think, sir, you are the lawyer employed by the S—— family, whose property in Yorkshire you are, therefore, aware is about to be sold."

"I have, sir," answered the barrister, "full instructions and powers to complete the disposal of it which, though a painful duty to me, must be performed."

"It is a duty you may dispense with," said the visitor, waving his hand, "the property need not be sold."

"May I presume to ask, sir, whether you are any relation to the family? If so, you must be acquainted with the absolute necessity of selling it in consequence of the claim of another branch of the family just returned from beyond the sea; who, as heir at law, is naturally possessor of the estate in default of a will to the contrary, and who desires its value in money instead of the land. The possessor is unable to buy it and must, therefore depart."

"You are mistaken," replied the old gentleman, testily; "you seem not to know of the will of Mr. S——'s great grandfather, by which he not only left that—his estate—to his favorite grandson, this gentleman's father, but even entailed it on his great great grandson."

"Such a will, sir," replied the barrister, "was supposed for many years to exist; and, in virtue of it, Mr. S—— has, until now, peaceably enjoyed the property; but, on the claimant's application, a renewed search having been made for it, either the belief proves wholly unfounded or it has been lost or destroyed. Cabinets, chests, every room, inhabited or uninhabited, have been ransacked in vain. Mr. S—— has now given up all hope of recovering it; the sale is to be completed in the course of next week; and the fine old place must pass into the hands of strangers."

"You are mistaken once again, young man," said the stranger, striking his cane on the floor; "I say, sir, the will exists. Go immediately, continued the stranger in an authoritative tone; "travel night and day; you may save an old family from disgrace and ruin. In the end room of the left wing, now uninhabited, is a closet in the wall"—

"We have looked there" interrupted the barrister.

"Silence, sir! There is a closet, I say; in that closet is a large chest with a false bottom and underneath that is the will. I am certain of what I say. I saw the paper deposited there; no matter when or by whom. Go; you will find it worth your trouble. My name, sir, is Hugh S——. I am not now personally known to the proprietor of S—— Hall, but I am his relation and have his welfare at heart. Neglect not to follow my advice."

So saying, the old gentleman arose, again bowed, and at the door put on his hat in a fashion which would have enchanted an *élégant* of Queen Anne's day; and, sliding the silken string of his cane on the little finger of his right hand, on which the lawyer had observed a very fine brilliant ring—he descended the stairs and departed, leaving the barrister in the utmost astonishment. At first he felt half inclined to consider the whole as a hoax; then, again, when he thought of the old gentleman's grave manner and the intimate knowledge he must have possessed of the house, to be able to describe the room so exactly in which the chest was, he could not but believe him to be sincere.

At length after much deliberation, he decided upon immediate departure, and arrived on the evening of the fourth day at S—— Hall. The sale had been the only theme of conversation at every place he had passed within twenty miles of his destination; and much and loudly was it lamented that the Esquire should be leaving his house forever, and that poor Mr. John would never enjoy his *rights*, as they persisted in calling the possession of the estate. On his entrance into the mansion signs of approaching removal everywhere met his eyes. Packages filled the hall; servants, with sorrowful countenances were hurrying about; and the family were lingering sadly over the last dinner they were ever to partake in their regretted home.

Mr. S—— greeted his friend with surprise which changed to incredulity when the barrister, requesting his private ear, declared the reason of his visit.

"It cannot be," said he. "It is likely that no one should ever have heard of the hiding of the will but the old gentleman you mention. Depend upon it you have been deceived, my dear friend; I am only sorry that you should have taken so much trouble to so little purpose."

The barrister mentioned the name of his visitor.

"Hugh S——!" exclaimed the gentleman, laughing. "I have not a relation in the world of that name."

"It is worth the trying," said the lawyer; and since I have come so far, I will finish the adventure."

Mr. S——, seeing his friend so determined, at length consented to satisfy him, and accompanied him towards the apartment he specified. As they crossed one of the rooms in their way, he suddenly stopped before a large full length picture. "For heaven's sake" cried he, "who is this?"

"My grand uncle," returned Mr. S——. "As good a fellow as ever lived. I wish with all my heart, he were alive now but he has been dead these thirty years."

"What was his name?"

"Hugh S——. The only one of our family of that name."

"That is the man who called upon me. His dress, his hat, his very ring are there."

They proceeded to the closet, lifted the false bottom of the trunk, and found the deed.

The kind old uncle was never seen again.

"Death Valley."

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* with Gen. Palmer's Engineer Corps of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, writing from Cody on the Mohave river, California, gives the following description of a remarkable valley in that region:

"Eighty miles northeast of this camp is the well known and much dreaded "Death Valley. It is said to be lower than the level of the sea, and entirely destitute of water. Mr. Spars, our intelligent guide, who visited this remarkable valley several times, gave me the following account, as being the reason for its terrible name:

"The valley is some fifty miles long by thirty in breath; and at save two points, it is wholly encircled by mountains, up whose steep sides it is impossible for any but expert climbers to ascend. It is devoid of vegetation, and shadow of bird or wild beast never darkened its white, glaring sand. In the early days, trains of emigrants bound for California passed, under the direction of guides, to the south of this valley, by what is known as the Mormon road. In the year 1850 a large train, with three hundred emigrants, mostly from Illinois and Missouri, came south from Salt Lake, guided by a Mormon. When near Death Valley a dissert broke out in part of the train and twenty-one families came to the conclusion that the Mormon knew nothing about the country, so they appointed one of their number a leader, and broke off from the main party. The leader determined to turn due west; so with the people and wagons and flocks he traveled for three days, and then descended into the broad valley, whose treacherous mirage promised water. They reached the centre, but only the white glaring sand, bounded by the scorched peaks met their gaze on all sides. Around the valley they wandered, and one by one the men died, and the panting flocks stretched themselves in death under the hot sun. The children, crying for water, died at their mother's breast, and with swollen tongues and burning vitals, the mothers followed.

"Wagon after wagon was abandoned, and strong men tottered, and raved and died. After a week's wandering a dozen survivors found some water in the hollow of a rock in the mountain. It lasted but a short time, then all perished but two, who through some miraculous means got out of the valley and followed the trail of their former companions. Eighty-seven persons, with hundreds of animals perished in this fearful place, and since then the place has been known as Death Valley. Mr. Spars says that when he visited it last winter, after the lapse of eighteen years, he discovered the wagons still complete, the iron work and the tires bright, and the skeletons of the unfortunate adventures scattered over the vast field."

The Latest "Raven" Parody.

Some tired editor, having apparently fallen asleep immediately after reading Edgar Poe's "Raven," produces the following jumble.

"The other night while we lay musing and our weary brain confusing over the topics of the day, suddenly we heard a rattling as of a soried host a battling, as they wrangled in their fury. What-ds that we cried upstarting, slap! we ran against the door. Oh, 'tis nothing, Muggins grumbled as o'er a huge armchair we stumbled, 'tis a bug and nothing more. Then said we, our anger rising (for we thought it surpising that a bug should so offend) do you think a small insect, Sir, thus the whole room would infect, Sir 'No 'tis not a bug, my friend. Now becoming surely frightened, round our waist our pants we tightened, and put on our hat, then into the darkness peering, we saw with trembling and much fearing, the glaring eyes of Thomas Cat!

"With astonishment and wonder we gazed upon the son of thunder as he sat upon the floor, when a resolution taking and a rapid movement making, lo! we opened wide the door! Now clear out, we hoarsely shouted, as o'er head our boot we flouted, take your presence from our floor.

Then with air and mien majestic, this deer creature called domestic, made its exit through the door. Made his exit without growling, neither was his voice heard howling. Not a word he said. And with feelings much elated to escape a doom so fated, we went slowly back to bed."

GEN. GRANT'S RECORD.

Ulysses Sidney Grant, born at Mount Pleasant, Clearmont county, Ohio, April 27, 1822.

Family removed to Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, 1823.

Appointed cadet at West Point by Hon. T. L. Hamer, 1839.

Graduated June 30, 1843, standing number twenty-one in a class of thirty-eight members. Entered on the army rolls as Brevet Second Lieutenant, and assigned to the 4th infantry, on the Missouri frontier, as a supernumerary.

Commissioned September 30, 1845; Second Lieutenant of infantry.

Went in Taylor's army to mexico, and took part in all the actions from Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, to Monterey, September 23, 1846.

Transferred to Scott's army, and took part in the siege of Vera Cruz.

Assigned as Quartermaster of his regiment April, 1847.

In the battle of Molino del Roy, September 8, 1847, promoted on the field by General Scott, to First Lieutenant, for distinguished gallantry.

Battle of Chepultapec, September 13, 1847, officially noticed for gallantry by Gen. Worth.

Entered the City of Mexico with the army.

Sent to the Pacific coast at the close of the war, and assigned to duty in Oregon, with headquarters at Fort Dallas.

Appointed Brevet Captain, 1850, for services at Chepultapec.

Commissioned Captain, August, 1853.

Resigned July 31, 1854; spent a few years in business in St. Louis and in farming.

Removed to Galena, Ill., and, with his father, established there the leather house of Grant & Son, 1859.

Appointed mustering officer and aid to Governor Yates, of Illinois, Springfield, Apr., 1861.

Commissioned Colonel of the 21st Illinois (three years) volunteers, June 15, 1861.

Appointed Brigadier General by President Lincoln, August 1861, (commission dated back to May 1), and placed in command of the District of Cairo.

Occupied Paducah, Ky., by a surprise movement, September 6, 1861.

Defeated Jeff Thompson at Greenville, October 16, 1861.

Battle of Belmont, November 7, 1861.

Moved up the Tennessee, and, with Foote's iron-clads, captured Fort Henry, February, 6, 1862.

Invested Fort Donelson February 11, and captured it February 16, by the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

Promoted to be Major General of volunteers; commission dating from the fall of Donelson.

Advance against Corinth, March, 1862.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 7, and 8, 1862.

Placed in command of the Army of the Tennessee, April 13, occupied Memphis and Holly Springs in june; made commander of Department of Tennessee in July.

Began the campaign against Vicksburg, October 25, 1863; captured the city after a long and bloody winter and spring campaign, July 4, 1863.

Appointed Major General in the regular army.

Severely injured by being thrown from his horse at New Orleans, September, 1863; three ribs broken.

Appointed to command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, October, 1863, and announced headquarters in the field arriving at Chattanooga, October 23.

Battle of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. November 24 and 25, 1863, driving Bragg from before Chattanooga.

Appointed and confirmed Lieutenant General of the Army, March 2, 1864, the grade created for him.

Arrived at Washington, March 8, 1864.

Assumed command of all the Union armies, headquarters with the army of the Potomac, March 12, 1864.

Crossed the Rapidan, May 3, 1864.

May 5, 6 and 7, battles of the Wilderness.

May 11, "I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

May 20, crossed the Pamunky.

Crossed the James and placed Richmond and Petersburg under siege June 14. Constant battles during the summer, fall and winter.

Began the final campaign of the war, March 25, 1865.

Battle of Five Forks, March 31, and April 1.

Occupation of Richmond April 2.

Surrender of Lee's army, April 9, 1865, and substantial end of the war.

Appointed General of the armies of the United States, July 25, 1866, the grade being created for him.

Secretary of War *ad interim*, August, 12, 1867.

Unanimously nominated for the office of President of the United States by the National Union Republican party, at Chicago, May 21, 1868.

A Narrow Escape.

In the month of October, 1828, my vessel was lying in Mobile. I went ashore one bright morning, to do some business with the house to which I was consigned, and as I passed along the street, it occurred to me that I might as well have a beard of a week's growth reaped before I presented myself at the counting-room. I stepped into a barber's shop, and taking the chair told the barber to proceed.

He was a bright mulatto, a good looking young fellow, not more than two and twenty years of age, it appeared. His eyes were large, black and lustrous, I thought. His manner at first was quiet and respectful. I thought he was a long while lathering my face, and told him that he must have bought his soap at the wholesale price. Laughing he replied that mine was a long beard, and that he knew what he was about.

"Are you the boss here, my man?" I asked.

"Yes" he answered "my master set me up, and I pay him twenty dollars a month for my time."

"That is a good interest on the capital invested," I remarked; "can you pay your rent and live on the balance of your saving?"

"Oh, yes, and lay up something besides. Sometimes I receive thirty bits a day."

"Then, I suppose, you will buy your freedom one of these days?"

"As for that," he replied, "I care little. I have all the liberty I want, and enjoy myself as I go along."

"But should you marry, and have children, you would not wish to leave them slaves."

"Yes I would, because they would be better off than if they were free."

By this time he had laid down the brush and commenced running his razor over the strop, and looking at the blade every time he drew it across the leather. His hand trembled a little, and his eyes absolutely burned like coals of fire. I did not feel uneasy, but I could not avoid watching him closely.

At last he commenced shaving me. My head being thrown back, I was able to keep my eyes fixed directly on his own. Why I did so I can not tell; certainly I apprehended nothing, but I did not remove my gaze for a single instant while the razor was passing over my neck and throat. He seemed to grow more and more uneasy, his eyes were as bright but not as steady as when I first observed them. He could not meet my fixed and deliberate look. As he commenced shaving my chin he said abruptly—

"Barbers handle a deadly weapon, sir."

"True enough, my man," I replied: "but you handle yours skillfully, although I notice your hand shakes a little."

"That's nothing sir—I can shave just as well. My hand shakes because I did not have much sleep last night. But I was thinking just now," he added, with a laugh, "how easy it would be for me to cut your throat."

"Very likely," I replied, laughing in return, but looking sternly at him—"very likely, yet I would not advise you to try the experiment."

Nothing more was said. He soon finished and I arose from the chair just as an elderly gentleman entered the shop. The last comer divested himself of his coat and cravat, and took the seat I had vacated.

I went to the glass, which did not reflect the chair, to arrange my collar. Certainly I had not stood before it a single moment, when I heard something like a suppressed shriek and a gurgling horrible sound that made my blood run cold. I turned, and there—great God! there sat the unfortunate gentleman, covered with blood, his throat cut from ear to ear, and the barber, now a raving maniac, flashing his razor with tremendous violence into the mangled neck.

On the instant the man's eye caught mine, the razor dropped from his hand, and he fell down in a fit. I rushed towards the door and called for assistance. The unfortunate man was dead before I reached the chair.

We secured the barber, who, as I subsequently learned had been drinking deeply the night before, and was laboring under *mania a potu*. His state I never heard.

Who Soaped the Horn?

No doubt most people are familiar with the story of the fellow soaping the clergyman's horn at camp-meeting, so that when he went to call the congregation together he blew the soft-soap over his brother clergymen, he exclaimed:

"Brethren, I have served the Lord thirty years, and during that term never uttered a profane word, but I'll be d——dif I can't whip the man that soaped this horn."

Some two days after a tall, swarthy, villainous looking desperado strolled on

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 17, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Snow,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. B.F.Wagonseller,
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill.	16. George W. Elder,
5. W. P. McGill,	17. John Stewart,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmsted,
7. Frank C. Heaton,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Rand,	22. Wm. Frew,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rutan.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
S. A. DICKEY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
HICHEY EAKIN.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—Jas. Cameron, Esq., was examined on last Monday evening by a committee appointed for that purpose, and on Tuesday was admitted to the bar, as a practicing attorney of this county. Mr. C. was a student in the office of S. B. Wilson, Esq., and is spoken of by those acquainted with him as a young gentleman of energy and ability. We believe he purposes opening an office in this place.

THE Louisville *Journal* complains that papers calling themselves Republican, like the New York *Times*, New York *Commercial*, &c., which took the strongest ground against impeachment, Congressional reconstruction, and negro suffrage, have unhesitatingly accepted the nomination of Grant and Colfax as the best that could have been made. Whence it sorrowfully concludes that the Radical party will, for the sake of success, remain unbroken and unanimous.

THE "Tanners" are a new organization at Ogdensburg for the purpose of furthering the success of Gen. Grant. The regalia or uniform consists of a leather apron and other paraphanalia commemorative of the business in which Gen. Grant was engaged at the time the rebellion broke out. In joining the army the General did not abandon his business, but kept on tanning the hides of the rebels till the end of the war. The "Tanners" now propose to do for the Democracy what Grant did or the rebels.

IT is reported on good authority that the Maine Democrats are seriously thinking of going as a whole party for Grant for President. At a Republican meeting held at Auburn in that State a few days ago seventy-five, live, active, intelligent Democrats attended in a body and announced their intention of not only *voting* for Grant and Colfax but *working* to secure their election. They were loyal Democrats during the war, and they take this method of showing that they stand now where they stood then.

THE Legislature of Rhode Island on the 9th inst. unanimously re-elected Hon. Wm. Sprague as United States Senator from that State, to serve for six years. Mr. Sprague is the son-in-law of Chief Justice Chase, but has latterly been acting outside of his father-in-laws influence. He is still "faithful among the faithless found," and we rejoice that his own State has thus assured him of its confidence in his political integrity.

HON. EDWARD A. ROLLINS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Monday handed in his resignation. Mr. Rollins has, amid severe trials, proved a faithful and competent officer, and the country will regret to hear of his resolve to give up his position. Throughout all the difficulties which surrounded him he has ever remained a true friend of the Republican cause. As in almost every other department of the Government, the desperate course of the Executive made the duties of his office too full of complications and uncertainties for an honest man to control, and he sought that relief which comes quickest—resignation.

THE "Conservative" soldiers of the country have taken the Cooper Institute building in New York, for the purpose of holding a National Convention on the 4th of July, with the intention if possible of uniting with the Democracy on a Presidential ticket. The principal actors in this convention will be Generals Franklin, Steedman, Blair, Granger, Ewing, Walker, Smith and Estee. The hope of the chief managers of the Soldiers' Convention is that they will be enabled to act in harmony with the regular Convention of the party. But they have decided that in no event can they support a "Copperhead candidate" like Pendleton, who during the war was hostile to the cause for which they so zealously fought and suffered. They protest in advance against any such nomination, and if it should be foisted upon them they will cry out: "To your tents, O Israel!" They disclaim being the personal adherents of either Judge Chase, Gen. Hancock, or any other man. They only insist that the candidate shall be a sound man, standing upon a sound platform, for whom they shall have nothing to apologize when recommending him to their soldier constituents.

THE victorious element in the Presidential campaign will be the military element. Those who doubt that it will decide the struggle should re-read the proceedings of the National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, which met in Chicago on the day before the Civil Republican Convention, and especially the ceremony of presenting the resolutions of the former body to Gen. Grant, in this city, on the 29th of May. The committee of presentation consisted of Colonel H. C. Alleman of Pennsylvania, General Andrew Gregg of Pennsylvania, General John A. Logan of Illinois, General Alfred Pleasonton (cavalry Pleasonton,) General Joseph R. Hawley (President of the National Convention,) General E. W. Rice of Massachusetts, Gen. W. B. Stokes of Tennessee, Captain A. Grant and Private W. Short of the District of Columbia, General D. E. Sickles of New York, General John F. Hartranft of Pennsylvania, and Gen. L. Fairchild, the one-armed Governor of Wisconsin.

It would be difficult to find a body of more perfectly representative Union soldiers. Certainly they could not be found in the ranks of the rebel Democracy.

Colonel Alleman's address to Gen. Grant on presenting the resolutions of the convention, was a splendid summary of the duties and objects of his compatriots, and the concluding passages are so magnetic that we reprint them:

> Our council has ended and you are our chosen chief. You will find the volunteer army in good fighting trim, the ranks filled to their maximum, the commands well officered, and the supplies both ample and excellent. The troops are in the highest state of discipline. There was some defection, but it has all been remedied by the promptness and efficiency of a drumhead court-martial. The necessity wrung bitter anguish from every loyal heart, heaving sighs of ardent hope and breathing silent but fervent prayers to Almighty God that we should never look upon its like again.
>
> We are stronger now than ever—more courageous and more determined. We have taken our position, we have posted our pickets, we have formed our lines, we have protected our flanks, and are ably supported by millions of militia, with Schuyler Colfax at their head. At your command—"Forward!"—we will move on the enemy's works. Here is our plan of battle (presenting the resolutions); "we will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," and send the enemy "whirling down the valley." We will charge them in front, storm their breastworks, pierce their centre, flank their strongholds, and take them in the rear, when we will have to repeat the familiar summons from our Commander-in-chief: "I demand an unconditional surrender." Our victorious General shall then mount the pinnacle of fame, twice dignified by Washington, twice honored by our Lincoln. We have the honor, sir, to submit the plan of battle.

To which Gen. Grant replied in these significant sentences:

> GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: I will say that it was never a desire or mine to be a candidate for any political office. *It is a source of gratification to me to feel that I have the support of those who sustained me (through the great rebellion which we have passed. If I did not feel I had the support of those I would never have consented to be a candidate.* It was not a matter of choice with me, and I hope, as I have accepted, that I will have your aid and support, from now until November, *as I had it during the rebellion.*

If the Union soldiers and sailors, and the millions who revere the memory of the glorious dead and honor the patriotic living, accept the "plan of battle" and faithfully adhere to it, the campaign upon which we have entered will close as triumphantly as the campaign upon Richmond.

What one of these countless masses will refuse to respond to General Grant's appeal for his support?

Who that sustained him during the war will fail him now?

Who that fought for the old flag will stand aloof from the Great Captain that bore it to victory?

Who that prayed for him in the field will not toil for him at the ballot-box?

Who that subscribed money to the cause for which he fought will not now subscribe to give us a President in the conquering General?

What soldier's widow, or soldier's orphan, will not call down blessings upon the Chief of the army who made all that followed his auspicious stars immortal in a nation's gratitude?

To the active men of the Republican party Col. Alleman's "plan of battle" is the chart that will lead to overwhelming majorities, for his illustrious leader.

You secure the national credit, the national honor, reconstruction, suffrage, and all the rights and interests of the people by following it with fidelity.

Let our clubs organize in the spirit of this "plan of battle."

Let our public speakers take text and counsel from it.

Let us borrow the mottoes of the army for our songs, our newspapers, our pamphlets and our rostrums.

Let our processions gleam with the shining sabres and bayonets of the Union veterans.

Let us embalm the recollections of the sacred dead by recalling their sufferings at Libby, Andersonville, Belle Isle, and the cruelties of their savage keepers.

Let us revive in all its terrible truth the sympathy of the rebel Democracy with these foes of humanity and freedom.

Never let the public mind forget either the sacrifices of the heroic dead and living or the barbarous treason of the authors of the rebellion.

Resurrect the Democratic platform of 1864 with McClellan upon it, which declared the war for the restoration of the Union "a failure."

Resurrect the Democratic hostility to the soldiers voting in the field.

Resurrect the Democratic slanders upon Abraham Lincoln.

Resurrect the efforts of the Southern Democrats to burn our Northern cities and to carry pestilence into Northern homes.

Resurrect the Democratic hostility to the draft and to the currency.

Resurrect the Democratic hatred of our Sanitary Fairs and Christian Commissions.

Resurrect the Democratic hostility to all the war measures of Congress, thus protracting the war and helping the traitors.

Make the campaign, in short, a military campaign, under the "plan of battle" of the Union soldiers and sailors; and, in their glowing language to General Grant:

> "Charge the enemy in front, storm their breastworks, pierce their centre, flank their strongholds, and take them in the rear."—*Forney's Press.*

THE House of Representatives by a vote 111 to 38 has agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana to representation in Congress. The bill having passed both Houses is now in the hands of the President for his signature.

Every Democrat in both Houses of Congress placed his name on record in opposition to the admission of the Southern States, whilst, at the same time every copperhead newspaper in the country, has for nearly two years past, been constantly clamoring for the admission of these States. "Oh! consistency thou art a jewel! The President will not have the courage to veto this bill, but allow it to become a law by keeping it in his possession ten days.

GEN. GRANT having been nominated as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, the Democratic papers call upon him to resign his office of General-in-chief of the army pending the canvass. Grant went into the war a very poor man. His pecuniary receipts during the contest other than his salary, and what gifts were bestowed upon him by the people of certain loyal cities like Philadelphia, were nothing. He had no fat contracts out of which to make money. He was too busy with his tremendous task of crushing the rebellion to be able to attend to his private fortune. At the termination of the war a grateful country honored him with the high grade and emoluments of General and the office of chief command in the army. There can be no doubt that he is the fittest man in the nation for such a position.

The Democrats ask him to punish himself with a deprivation of official emoluments and to live on expectations for nearly a year, at a time when, as a candidate for the Presidency, his personal expenses must of necessity be much more than usual. Did he not honorably win his grade? Did he not render illustrious services for the honors awarded to him? Has he not faithfully performed the duties of his office? Is the country likely to be benefited by losing him from that office during a period when he is not wanted for any other? Is it not customary in case of promotion for the successful party merely to give the one office in time to occupy the other?

Judge Woodward was a member of the Bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania during the whole of the excited canvass in which he ran as the Democratic candidate for Governor. He never resigned, nor did his term expire for several years after his defeat. Gen. McClellan was a major general in the regular army while he was the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He held no command and was out of service. The government had lost confidance in him, yet he held on to his office, and did not resign it until the re-election of Lincoln showed him that there was no chance of his getting into service again. We might cite many such cases. But it is not necessary. The country does not want Gen. Grant to resign. It has full trust in him, and thinks he well deserves the office he holds.

General Grant's Speeches and Letters.

HIS LETTER TO GENERAL BUCKNER.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
> CAMP NEAR DONALDSON, Feb. 16, 1862.
> TO GEN. BUCKNER, CONFEDERATE ARMY:
>
> Yours of this date, proposing an armistice and appointment of commissioners to settle terms of capitulation, is just received. No other terms than an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works.
>
> I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT,
> Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.
> General Buckner surrendered.

HIS SPEECHES TO GENERAL PEMBERTON.

> PEMBERTON—General Grant, I meet you in order to arrange terms of capitulation. What terms do you demand.
>
> GRANT—Unconditional surrender.
>
> PEMBERTON—Unconditional surrender! Never, so long as I have a man left me. I will fight rather.
>
> GRANT—Very well.
>
> These speeches were very short, four words in all, but Pemberton surrendered.

HIS LETTER IN THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

> "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all the summer."

HIS LETTER TO GENERAL LEE.

> "I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia upon the following terms."
>
> Lee surrendered.

Faneuil Hall Speaks!

Faneuil Hall was crammed on Wednesday night as it hardly ever was before, with the supporters of Grant and Colfax. It was an auspicious opening of the campaign. The eloquent Horace Binney Sargent presided.—The following single quotation from his ringing address will give the reader an idea of the spirit of the occasion:

> "Fellow citizens, if you doubt as to your course in this campaign, recall to your mind the republican principles of the brave who once made the joy and pride of your homes—the dead who have never changed. Citizen soldiers! Beat the reveille once more! Sound the bugle as in the old time! Like the arch angel's trump let it reach the far off graves by the sea-shore and the river and the sea. Ride down along the line to-night and scan the old remembered faces of the comrades of your tents, as they stand in grim review. With the garlands unwithered that you laid upon their graves a week ago, will you tell them that they died in vain? Will you look the forms of those eyes, and tell them that the states' rights party, whose pernicious teachings made this war, and who were in a great measure timid, wrong, unpatriotic and inclined to desert them during its blackest, hardest, fiercest, most glorious agony, are all right to-day, and that you and the dead are all wrong? Will you with one hand cover their graves with flowers and by a ballot in the other against their old leader, abandon for them and yourselves all your part in the grand final achievement as Democracy has done, and tell them that the ovation of last week was a little melodrama that we thought proper to play? Or, dear gallant men of Massachusetts! brothers in heart and arm! will you not bring back the old smile on the proud, pale, dying lips, and shout Victory in their ears!
>
> "Aye! victory! For what can defeat us? We have all the triumphant principles, and by the grace of the guardian angels of the Lord, we hold by ties of steel the only man who can wield them. Seven-thirty—warm, honest, patriotic heart of the American people from the Sea westward to the mountains, and from the mountains still westward to the sea. Wherever incorruptible Sherman marched, wherever Hooker thundered from the skies, wherever Thomas rested, wherever Sheridan swept like the thunder-bolt of God—wherever the General Ulysses of the war defied, there, citizens of Massachusetts, you have buried in the soil your hostages—the dear light and joy of our orphaned, widowed, childless homes, pledges of unshaken fidelity to the principles of real Democracy, the equal rights of mankind."

AN interesting incident took place at Springfield, Illinois, last week, when a party of emigrants from Indiana arrived in the city. They were on their way to Missouri, but on reaching Springfield they paused and turned aside to visit the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President. Over one hundred men, women and children passed by the last resting place of the great man who had won their love and admiration, in solemn silence and with heads uncovered. The emigrants thus paying tribute to the memory of Mr. Lincoln were of the most intelligent class of artisans and farmers from the Hoosier State, and to those who met them on the way they stated that they could not pass through Springfield without stopping to visit and pay homage to the memory of the man who had preserved our free institutions, and proclaimed liberty to all throughout the land. Thus it is that the "bone and sinew"—the reliable men of the Republic—do honor to the memory of the nation's second Washington.

THAT brilliant Democratic journal, the New York *Citizen*, says:

> "Grant and Colfax make a ticket hard to beat. The wonderful military success of the one, and the great political ability of the other, cannot be written down or belittled by newspaper editors, and the attempt to do so is a folly only worthy of the late management of the Democratic party. The hero of Donelson, Corinth, most wonderful of all, of Vicksburg, and finally of Richmond, is not a third-rate General, and no literary scribe can make him one. The gentleman who has worked his way up to the Speakership of the House of Representatives is not a bad politician, and those who buy him for one will make a profitable bargain. Probably there are no two leading names stronger, individually or collectively, than the two which have been put forward."

The Negro Vote.

The difficulties in the way of Democratic success, as the New York *World* shows them up, are little less than painful. Witness the following:

> "There is every reason to expect that the Southern negroes will vote in the Presidential election; and if we permit all those States to be carried by the Republicans we may as well hang our harps on the willows. It concerns us to gain a portion of the negro vote, and it would be suicidal to put into the platform any declaration which the Radical demagogues and stump orators could use to turn the negro vote against us. No matter who is the candidate, be it Pendleton, or Hendricks, or Hancock, or Chase, he wants something more than the empty honors of a bootless nomination. Every candidate has an equal interest in getting the Southern electoral votes, and the judicious friends of all will alike deprecate the insertion in the platform of any declaration that would diminish their chances of carrying the Southern States. The *Tribune* is therefore wasting its amunition in trying to excite the jealousies of other candidates as if the advice we have given squinted at the nomination of Chase. Mr. Pendleton will need the Southern votes, if nominated, as much as any of the other candidates would, and the opponents of his nomination think he will need them more, as being weaker in some of the Eastern States. The *Tribune* is in great alarm lest the Democratic National Convention shall not "put its foot into it" by a declaration which would surrender the Southern vote to the Republican candidate. But it can stir up no jealousies on this score. The friends of no Democratic candidate would wish to throw away seventy electoral votes, which, by discreet management, there is a good chance of gaining."

The confession of the Democratic organ amounts to this: The negroes are going to vote; without a good share of them, the Democrats cannot carry their candidate; PENDLETON stands a small chance of getting them, and would need them more than any one else "as being weaker in some of the Eastern States;" therefore the party must resort to "discreet management," but what that would be the *World* is puzzled to say.

The negro vote, then, is the game of the party, whose cry so recently was, no" negro domination," "white man's government," "down with the nigger," and the like. To this end, candidates, principles, everything must come forth and retire.

A Judicial Incendiary.

Judge Woodward has signalized his first term in Congress by sundry notable things. But his latest affair is very likely to insure him rather more attention than will be agreeable to him. It appears that on the 24th of February he obtained leave to print a speech on the subject of impeachment, which was not delivered in the House, and which, on being printed in the Globe, was found by the astonished Republicans to contain this passage:

> "I conclude that all the legislation which we have done does not constitute us a court to originate and try impeachment which the Constitution contemplates. Mr. Speaker, so sure I am that the American people will respect this objection, that I will say, if I were the President's counsellor, which I am not, I would advise him, if you prefer articles of impeachment, to demur both to your jurisdiction and that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation, giving you and all the world notice that while he holds himself impeachable for misdemeanors in office before a constitutional tribunal, he never would subject the office he holds in trust from the people to the irregular, unconstitutional, fragmentary bodies which now propose to strip him of it. Such a proclamation, with the army and navy on hand to sustain it, would meet with a popular response which would make an end of impeachment and impeachers."

It will be observed that this goes a deal further than even Johnson in his hot-headed folly went. Judge Woodward does not content himself with pronouncing the Houses of Congress irregular, unconstitutional, fragmentary bodies. Johnson did that, and the Senate vote has held him guiltless for so doing. Woodward declares that if he had been President he would have issued a proclamation denouncing Congress as unconstitutional and fragmentary, which would, of course, have precipitated civil war, as it would ignore the entire authority of the legislature, and depend upon the army and navy to disperse Congress and all its followers. Johnson, misguided as he was, was yet a wiser and more prudent man than Woodward, and it is manifest that in not having Woodward for President the country has been saved from an educated fool. There is no use in minding matters with a man like this. He has erred with his eyes wide open. At the very time that he sees the whole country in agitation about the misconduct of Johnson, he himself adds to Johnson's folly, and deliberately prints it in a written speech of his own.

This ex-Chief Justice knew better, and he ought, therefore, to be called to account and punished. We are, therefore, pleased to notice that General Schenck has prepared a resolution to expel the offender. Why Woodward desires to remain in a House which he considers irregular, unconstitutional and fragmentary, and at the same time draw his salary as a member, is one of the mysteries of his political course. There must be an end of this sort of thing somewhere, and we trust that General Schenck will put the matter to the test by offering his resolution. Judge Woodward has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and the candidate of his party both for the United States Senate and for Governor of this commonwealth. His deliberately written declaration carries weight with it in his party, and his advice is bold and dangerous. It is not that of a lover of law and order. It is that of a partisan fanatic, ready for civil war, revolution, or anything else that may be necessary to force the success of his party. General Schenck properly pronounced these doctrines revolutionary. They are such. No more incendiary language has been used in the whole course of the debates in Congress on impeachment.—*Phil. North American.*

SHOW us a "carpet-bagger" and we will show you a supporter of GRANT and COLFAX.

Show us a loyal Southerner, who is true to his State and his country, and we will show you a man who will not support GRANT and COLFAX.—*World.*

Show us a soldier who fought for the flag, or a civilian who encouraged the soldier with his vote and his purse, and we will show you a supporter of Grant and Colfax.

Show us an original rebel who did all he could to precipitate the war, and we will show you a man who will not support Grant and Colfax.

Show us a Confederate who starved the Federal prisoners at Libby, Andersonville, and Salisbury, and we will show you a man who will not support Grant and Colfax.

Show us a northerner who kept up a constant fire in the rear of the boys in blue, or who voted in Convention that the war was a failure, and we will show you a man who will not support Grant and Colfax.

IN various places the stampede from the Democratic ranks to the standard of Grant, has already commenced. Seventy-five voters of the Democratic persuasion came in a body to a Republican caucus at Auburn, Maine, a few evenings since, and announced their intention to work and vote with the Republican party in the future. In the town elections held in Richmond county, New York, last week, the Republicans increased their vote 298, while the Democratic majority of the whole county stood 180 to 1,263 last year. General Mahone has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax in Virginia, and his example will undoubtedly be followed by many other ex-Confederates.

For The Argus.

Virtues and Vices of Party.

8th. What party goes for a protective policy that will multiply our manufacturing establishments and keep our money at home to employ, encourage and reward our own people, to enable them to educate, elevate, clothe and feed their families, and erect comfortable homes, and promote the prosperity of their country.

9th. What party is it that acknowledges the hand of God in the overthrow of one of the most wicked, gigantic rebellions that was ever waged, to extend into our free territory and increase and perpetuate one of the most oppressive, inhuman, tyrannical systems of human bondage ever known to the world, which was rapidly demoralizing and sapping out the physical, mental and moral powers of the Southern people, by affording them facilities for idleness, gambling, dissipation and prostitution, and whose licentious habits, customs and fashions were being rapidly imitated by the wealthy aristocratic society of the North, who were turning up their noses and denouncing the cruel customs that were so degrading them, by compelling them, the superior race, to associate in the public schools and churches with their inferiors, the greasy mechanics, laborers and mudsills; thus smiting and despising the hand that was producing every luxury and comfort they possessed, and thus repudiating the great heaven-born truth, that merit is the true standard of greatness, and that honesty and intelligence, industry and virtue constitute the nobleman of this nation of freemen.

10th. What party is it that admits that the Creator formed the colored man an intelligent, accountable human being, and notwithstanding they have been oppressed, debased and almost brutalized by a tyrannical system of human bondage for ages; yet we cannot and dare not in the sight of God, withhold from them our sympathy and commiseration, yet we claim that the best interests of both races in the present state of society, makes social equality inexpedient, and a mixture of the races is improper and physically wrong, as it is fully demonstrated by statistical facts that the pure white or African will live to a greater age than when they do when the races are mixed. But truth and justice compels us to admit their unwavering loyalty, patriotism and bravery, and noble daring on the field of battle in subduing the wicked rebellion, which we acknowledge entitles them to such civil rights as will protect them from the malice and bitter hate and abuse of their old oppressors, and to extend to them every facility to educate and improve, and qualify them as speedily as possible for the sacred duty of freemen.

8th. What party goes against a protective policy and in favor of free trade, and sending our money abroad to bring the products of the foreign pauper labor from European countries, and closing up our own shops and factories and turning our own people idle, or compelling them to come down to the starvation standard of a shilling a day; which a prominent statesman of a certain party once said would cover the laboring classes with benefits and blessings, by giving them cheap goods; but it is very evident to every intelligent man that if the poor man's only capital, which is his labor, is reduced down to a shilling a day, and no demand for it at that, he could not obtain money to purchase at any price, but must be forced to the cultivation of the soil to subsist himself and family; and then the rich aristocratic office-holder will procure the products of his honest, faithful labor for about one-eighth of its present value, and instead of getting one days work for two dollars a day, as at present, they would get from eight to ten days for the same sum. Who can be so blind as not to see that this system must make the poor man poorer and the rich man richer.

9th. What party denies the hand of God in this war, but called it an abolition and a nigger war, and this in the face of incontrovertible facts and history, which proves beyond the possibility of a doubt that these declarations are totally false and without the shadow of truth to support them. Surely all honest intelligent men must conclude that such persons are a wicked, unbelieving pack of infidel falsifiers, who would sacrifice everything that is holy to party, or else are so effected with nigger on the brain, now witness their insane ravings, they declare the war a nigger war for a nigger government, for nigger equality, for nigger supremacy, for nigger Presidents, for nigger Governors, for nigger Legislators, for nigger Judges and Generals, and every man that refuses to curse and abuse the poor black man is bitterly denounced as a nigger worshiper, and they declare the nigger will soon take the reins of government from the white race, take all their wives, and daughters, &c.—Now if three or four millions of down trodden blacks can accomplish all this against thirty millions of whites who boast their great superiority of bravery and talent; surely these persons make the negroes a very great people.—The fact of their having nigger on the brain is very clear, for if you show them a nigger picture they will go into spasms and become as frantic as a rabid dog at the sight of water.

10th. What party denies the niggers humanity but classes them with the *ourang outang* tribe, and holds that slavery is their true normal condition, and goes to deprive them of the means to educate or elevate their race, and the protection of the laws; but would crush, abuse and subject to every oppressive and brutal passion and appetite that degraded white men might wish to gratify or impose upon them, and so violently opposed their enlisting into the army; alleging it would degrade our white soldiers, but when the draft came and he was needed to fill up quotas and go as substitutes the niggers, quite suddenly, became quite an institution. He was then addressed as a heroic citizen and gentleman, and all their haunts and quarters were very politely visited and their services solicited. I will just give a little anecdote to illustrate. Two Irishmen after a sleepless night of anxious suspense, of doleful dreams of Rebel balls and bayonets, and starvation in loathsome prisons, &c., fixed upon the same negro hut as a likely place to secure a substitute, and hither they repaired by early dawn; the first one on the spot seeing his friend approaching and anticipating his business exclaimed on his approach: "Go away home Jemmy, go away home Jemmy, for I spake to the gintleman first."

A Letter From General Grant.

Hon. Isaac N. Morris, an old and prominent Democrat of Quincy, Ill., who has repeatedly been honored by his party by being placed in high official position, having several times represented his district in Congress, made a speech in Quincy recently, in which he declared that the highest welfare of the nation demands the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency. His speech was carefully prepared, and an able one. Col. Morris read to the audience the following letter from Gen. Grant, written in 1864, in reply to a query from himself whether Grant would accept the Presidential nomination or not:

> NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 20, 1864.
>
> HON. I. N. MORRIS—*Dear Sir:* Your letter of the 29th of December I did not receive until two days ago. I receive many such, but do not answer. Yours, however, is written in such a kindly spirit, and as you ask for an answer, confidentially, I will not withhold it. Allow me to say, however, that I am not a politician, never was, and hope never to be, and could not write a political letter. My only desire is to serve the country in her present trials. To do this efficiently it is necessary to have the confidence of the army and the people. I know no way to better secure this end than by a faithful performance of my duties. So long as I hold my present position I do not believe that I have the right to criticise the policy or orders of those above me, or to give utterence to views of my own except to the authorities at Washington, through the General-in-Chief of the Army. In this respect I know I have proven myself a "good soldier."
>
> In your letter, you say that I have it in my power to be the next President. This is the last thing in the world I desire. I would regard such a consummation as being highly unfortunate for myself, if not for the country. Through providence I have attained to more than I ever hoped, and with the position I now hold in the regular army, if allowed to retain it, will be more than satisfied. I certainly shall never shape a sentiment, or the expression of a thought, with a view of being a candidate for office. I scarcely know the inducement that could be held out to me to accept office, and unhesitatingly say that I infinitely prefer my present position to that of any civil office within the gift of the people.
>
> This is a private letter to you, not intended for others to see or read, because I want to avoid being heard from by the public except through acts in the performance of my legitimate duties.
>
> I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

New Advertisements.

G. L. EBERHART,
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. Je17'68.

DENDISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

☞ Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.

Je17'68:1y.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James Dawson, late of Glasgow Boro., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r.
Ohio Township.
jun17'68:6t.

CONCERT,

A CONCERT CONSISTING OF EIGHT HAND Pieces, Duetts with two Pianos, Quartettes, Solos, &c., will be given by the pupils of the

MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 23D, 1868,

In the M. E. Church, Beaver, Pa.

Five young ladies will graduate in music on the occasion. Admittance fifty cents.

Je17'68.

FOR SALE.

THAT VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS STAND, situate on the corner of Front and Bank streets in Beaver Falls. Store room fitted up with shelving and counters, all complete, 5 rooms in dwelling dispatement. For terms, &c., inquire of H. Ramer, near the premises, or address JAS. WOODBURN,
Je17'68:3t* Sewickley, Pa.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Directors of Industry township, until June 23d, for the building of a new brick house, in District No. 2. The house to be of brick, 45 feet long, 25 wide, 12 feet story; the foundation to be 28 inches at the lowest point, with an 8 inch range, 10 windows 10x18, 16 lights, 2 doors, 12 inch cornish, Oak or Ash floor. Proposals will also be received for a frame house of the above dimensions.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOSEPH ENGLE, Sec'y.
Industry, Pa., June 9, '68—je1-'68:1t.
(Local copy.)

DR. C. B. WARRINGTON,
(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE.)
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
[Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.]
Has located permanently at
Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

☞ Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Flow Factory, where he may be consulted, after June 18th, at all hours day or night. Je17'68:3mos.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BRIGHTON TP. will receive sealed proposals up to 3 o'clock on Saturday the 20th day of this month, for the building of a new brick school house in Dist. No. 5, (known as the Stokes' School House,) and other necessary out-buildings. The school house to be built the same size and finished in the same manner as that of School house No. 1, except the foundation and floor, the floor to be laid with White Oak boards. Bidders to furnish all materials which are to be of first quality. The old house to be worked into the new one. For further information, inquire of James Warrick.

By order of the Board.
ABNER MORTON, Sec'y.
je17'68:2t. (Local copy.

CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS.

NOW CONSIDERED THE BEST REMEDY FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Chills and Fevers, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Sick Headache and General Debility. One of the most pleasant tonics now in the market.

THE GOLDEN SEAL WINE BITTERS

made from the pure juice of the grape. For ladies or the sick room, this is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and needs only to be tried to come into general use. It is perfectly pure and free from spirituous mixture. Manufactured and sold by

DIERKER & SPECK,
NO. 63 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.
Je17'68:6m.

AGENTS WANTED.

ALL AGENTS WHO PROPOSE TO SELL, AND parties who propose to buy a life of Gen. Grant, should understand, that the personal history of

GEN. GRANT,

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, Author of

"Field, Dungeon & Escape," "Beyond the Mississippi,"

was written with the sanction of the illustrious General, and is the only fully authentic and authorized Biography of him, and will contain a mass of important and interesting matter no other book has or can obtain, fac similies of the Unconditional Surrender and other letters and documents from President Lincoln, Generals Grant, Buckner, Lee and others, from originals entrusted to the author, and matters of the highest importance, relating to the civil government since the war, never made public. And an elegant Steel Engraving and condensed life of SCHUYLER COLFAX.

95 FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

The Author is widely known as one of the most truthful as well as brilliant writers. He was with General Grant during most of his Western Campaigns, and as a Journalist writing from "Headquarters in the Field," was, one of his earliest supporters. He writes from personal observations and from material gathered from channels opened to him by

GEN. GRANT

and his friends. Its contents will prove its superiority over all others. Dont sell or buy any inferior work.—Look at this first.

Complete to 1st of June, and will contain engravings of the Chicago Convention. Circulars sent, and highest commission paid. Address, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. Je17'68.

Important to Canvassers With out Competition.

MARSHALL'S LINE ENGRAVING
of
GEN. GRANT
NOW READY.

THIS SPLENDID LINE ENGRAVING IS THE result of two years' labor on the part of the artist, Mr. William C. Marshall, who stands at the head of his profession in the United States. It is pronounced a perfect likeness of General Grant in his best expression, by the members of his family and those who have been personally acquainted with him for many years. As a work of art it is unreservedly superior to all others. Mrs. Grant says: "I am delighted with your splendid engraving of my husband. As a likeness I do not think it could do better." Senator Sumner pronounces it "a rare and finished work, excellent as a likeness." Mr. Bryant says: "It is really a noble specimen of the art of engraving and approaches to me to give the character of the original more perfectly than any engraving which I have seen. (Hon. Howard considers "the likeness striking, and the picture life-like." Mr. Washington, the eminent artist says: "It has a large, massive style, and great force and richness. The best thing about it is the truth with which you have rendered the indomitable spirit of the man." Agents wanted in every Township. Address,

TICKNOR & FIELDS AGENCY,
je17'68: 39 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June, 1868: Now ready the following work, containing 1038 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price $10.

THE LAW REGISTER;

Comprising all the

LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES:

The State Record

Containing the

State and County Officers, the Organization, Jurisdiction, and terms of the Courts for every State and Territory:

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

FOR THE UNITED STATES;

Containing the

Officers of the Federal Government, the Duties of the Several Departments, Sketches of all the Members of Congress, the Officers and Terms of the Federal Courts:

The Collector's Assistant;

Giving the

Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims, and Taking Testimony, with Forms for every State:

WITH MUCH OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION;

The Whole Constituting an official and

BUSINESS MANUAL.

Prepared from Official Returns by

JOHN LIVINGSTON,

Of the New-York Bar, Sec'y of the Mer. Union Law Co

NEW-YORK:

Published by the Merchants' Union Law Company
(In the American Exchange National Bank Building)

The Book will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of ten dollars; or, it will be forwarded by express, with bill, to be paid on delivery.

Executor's Notice.—Letter Testamentary on the estate of Peter Ilt, dec'd., late of New Sewickley tp., Beaver county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

ADAM KNOUFF, Ex'r.
Merer, Pa.
jun17'68:6t.

Notice to Stockholders.

"PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY."

A STOCKHOLDERS MEETING OF THE ABOVE Company will be held at the house of Capt. John M. Shrouds, Phillipsburg, on

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JUNE 17, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special Notices, per line, ... 10

☞ Payments to be made quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

The State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 13th of June, 1868:

	7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
June 7,	57 deg.	65 deg.	57 deg.
" 8,	58 deg.	75 deg.	61 deg.
" 9,	63 deg.	82 deg.	59 deg.
" 10,	60 deg.	78 deg.	62 deg.
" 11,	58 deg.	75 deg.	61 deg.
" 12,	60 deg.	75 deg.	63 deg.
" 13,	63 deg.	81 deg.	63 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Concert—Beaver Seminary and Institute.
☞ Civil Engineer, &c.—C. L. Eberhart.
☞ Dentistry—J. S. Goehorn.
☞ To Contractors—Jos. Engle, Sec'y.
☞ For Sale—Jas. Woodburn.
☞ To Contractors—Abner Morton, Sec'y.
☞ Agents Wanted—Life of Gen. Grant.
☞ California Herb Bitters—Dierker & Speck.
☞ Fine Engraving—Gen. Grant.
☞ Physician, &c.—Dr. C. B. Warrington.
☞ The Law Register—Merchants Union Law Co.
☞ Administrators Notice—John Slentz.
☞ Special Notice—J. B. Clark.
☞ Special Notice—Townsend & Son.
☞ Special Notice—John B. Williams.

A Michigan editor wants to know who "this Colfax is they've nominated with Grant?" He intimates that one soldier would have been enough.

Court Proceedings—Common Pleas.—Samuel Pierrol vs. Thomas Neill. Action for ejectment. Tried by jury. Verdict for the plaintiff. Motion made and entertained for a new trial.

Drowned.—Drowned at Freedom, Pa., on the evening of June 8th, Frank, only son of Wm. V. and Odeelia Brown aged about 11 years. He with other boys of about his own age were in the river swimming when from cause (cramp perhaps), he sank. His body was recovered in 15 or 20 minutes, but the spark had fled. Every effort failed to reanimate him. His father was at St. Louis, Mo., at the time.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Richardson's life of General Grant.—The personal history of our candidate for President should be studied by all, but particularly by Republicans, and no writer of whom we have any knowledge at the present time, is more competent than Albert D. Richardson to make this history one of thrilling interest. Address American Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn., or Dilss & Co., Newark, New Jersey.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On last Wednesday afternoon as the express train on the Pitts. & Fort Wayne Railroad was passing west, a fatal accident occurred near Homewood in this county. An Irishman named Ingsley, supposed to have been intoxicated at the time, was laying on or near the track, and not being discovered by the engineer in time to stop the train, the wheels struck him and cut the whole side of his face off. He lived but a short time after the accident occurred. The deceased leaves a small family to lament his sad death.

A Most Valuable Book.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "*Men of Our Times*," with intensely interesting Biographies of Lincoln, Grant, Colfax, Gov. Andrew, Greeley, Garrison, Sherman, Sheridan, Stanton, Beecher and eight others, with fine steel portraits of each, superior paper, clear type, and tastefully and substantially bound. 600 pages.—Price, $3.50, Library do. $4.00.

Subscriptions received by Townsend & Son, Beaver Falls, agent for Beaver county.

A Heavy Mortgage.—A huge document has just been entered for record in the office of Henry Painter, Recorder of Allegheny county, in the shape of a mortgage for ten million dollars. The mortgage is from the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, (consolidated) to John Edgar Thompson, of Philadelphia, and George W. M'Cook, of Steubenville. A loan to the extent of the amount named is authorized, and this document is security in trust therefore. It has already been recorded in three counties beside Allegheny, and is to be recorded in about ten more.

Little Women.—The little woman is irrepressible. Too fragile to come into the fighting section of humanity, a puny creature whom one blow of man's hard fist would annihilate, absolutely fearless; and insolent with the insolence which only those dare show who know that retribution cannot follow—what can be done with her? She is afraid of nothing, and is to be controlled by no one. Sheltered behind her weakness as behind a triple shield of brass, the strongest man dare not touch her, while she provokes him to combat in which his hands are tied. She gets her own way in everything and everywhere. At home and abroad she is equally dominant and irrepressible: equally free from obedience and from fear.—*Exchange.*

Out for Grant.—The Washington Daily *Republican* is the only Republican paper in the United States that has adhered to the political fortunes of President Johnson. It has been one of his acknowledged organs at the National capitol. But the nominations of the Chicago Convention have proved too much for it. That sheet, on Saturday morning last, came out with the names of Grant and Colfax at the masthead, and a strong editorial emphatically endorsing the Chicago platform and candidates, closing with the remark that "it is only necessary that we now say, in conclusion, that we approve the platform, and shall devote all our energies to secure the election of the candidates."

Gratuitous Suggestions.—Where there is a large family we would most respectfully suggest the propriety of not sending over one-half of them to the Post office for a letter at the same time, especially as all know that the room in which mail matter is distributed here, is a very small one. It is certainly a good test of one's patience when waiting to have a letter weighed and stamped for the Pittsburgh mail, "just about closing," to have the whole of John Smith's family, eight or ten in number, inquire one after another, "Is there anything here for Mr. John Smith?" Another hint: When you do receive a letter or paper, pass out of the distributing room as quickly as possible, and do not show your want of appreciating the convenience of others by halting right in the door, opening your letter, and standing there, blockading the way all the while—until you have read it through, and digested its contents. None but unmannerly people do this, but it is done nevertheless quite frequently in the Post office in Beaver, Pa.

Swindled.—Some three months ago we received a letter containing two advertisements, from Seymour, Schell & Co., of No. 43 Pine street, New York, who represented themselves as responsible advertising agents of that city. They offered to pay us twenty dollars for inserting them in the *Argus*, and agreed to furnish the "stamps" immediately after the first insertion. We inserted, sent the bill, but Seymour, Schell & Co. did not then, and have not yet distributed for our benefit. A few days ago we sent the claim to New York for collection. Our agent there replied very promptly, and here is his answer: "The firm of Seymour, Schell & Co. are worthless, and I would not give five cents for your claim." Reader, imagine our frame of mind when we got this information!—We hope the newspaper press will pass these rascals around.

Genl. U. S. Grant.—Since the days of Washington, no man in the republic has held so high a position in military rank, as the distinguished Chieftain, Genl. U. S. GRANT, and none have attained so high an esteem in the hearts of the people. The numerous works now issuing from the Press, narrating his deeds, and illustrating his character, attest the great interest felt in the subject. The desire to know of him all that can be learned, is strong and wide extended.—This is a cheering sign. We cannot be too well acquainted with the character, capacity and motives of our public men. It is our duty as citizens to be well informed in regard to them, that we may exercise our franchises intelligently; and especially is it desirable to be well instructed in regard to the man whose destiny is to be, if possible, more closely entwined with that of our country in the future than in the past.

Happily, the Press has furnished the facilities to acquire the knowledge.

The Life of Genl. U. S. Grant, by Hon. Henry C. Deming, Member of Congress, from Connecticut is, without doubt, unsurpassed in its sphere. The author is well known as one of the most brilliant and powerful writers in America. His position on the Military Committee, which reported the Bill creating the Office of General of the Army of the United States, made it his duty to become acquainted with the events of Grant's life and services, intimately and thoroughly, and as no other has had, or can have, the opportunity. Before engaging in the biography, he obtained Genl. Grant's sanction. Mr. Washburne, Genl. Grant's intimate friend, urged Mr. Deming to go on with it, and said: "I HAVE SEEN GENL. GRANT, AND HE INFORMS ME THAT THERE IS NO MAN IN THE COUNTRY WHOM HE WOULD PREFER TO HAVE WRITE HIS LIFE BEFORE YOURSELF."

The *Hartford Courant* says of Col. Deming: "He brings to his aid all the graces of a thorough literary culture, the force of a strong and active mind. His efforts are characterized by originality, brilliancy, breadth of view, and a splendor of diction which illumines and clearly conveys, not obscures, his thoughts, and is always beautifully fitting and appropriate."

With such eminent qualifications of the author, Deming's Life of Grant can hardly fail to be the standard edition. Price, $2.75 and $3 00. Published in this State, by PARMELEE & Co., 733 Sansom St., Phila., who are giving liberal terms to Agents to engage in selling the Work.

Hints to Political Meetings.—As the season for political meetings approaches, it may be well to reproduce the following excellent advice given by Horace Greeley some years ago, which Republicans might do well to heed:

1. Do not fix the day for your meeting and then look up your speakers—they will already, perhaps, have been engaged elsewhere for that very day—but secure your speakers first. Let them fix the day.

2. Two prominent speakers with the local aid at your command, are amply sufficient for any one mass meeting. Let the people understand these can be relied on, and do not load your bills with an array of great names only to disappoint your audience.

3. Have your meetings if possible indoors. One indoor meeting, even if packed, is worth half a dozen outdoor noisy gatherings. The former is comparatively easy and the latter difficult for a speaker to control.

4. If you must have outdoor gatherings, then seek the grove or woods, and fail not to erect a stand for your speakers, and cover that stand with boards, and with nothing else. Canvass absorbs and deadens the voice, while with nothing above the speaker's head, his voice will waste in the air above, and in five cases out of six he will break down.

5. Always put down upon your platform, whether in or out of doors, a piece of coarse carpet to stand upon. Never cover with oilcloth, unless you expect your speaker to be lifeless and dull.

6. Consume as little time as possible in preliminaries, in marching and countermarching. Get your procession upon the ground with dispatch and proceed at once to the business of the meeting.

7. Remember, your speakers, especially the more prominent ones, have families to support. Their time is valuable, and it costs them money to travel on railroads and stay at hotels. "Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn."

Court Proceedings.—The regular June term of court commenced its sessions in this place, on Monday of last week, and continued its labors until Thursday afternoon, when it adjourned to meet on Tuesday of this week, at which time the associate Judges took up and transacted some business which came within their jurisdiction. The following commonwealth cases were disposed of last week:

Com. vs. Winslow Hood—Charge—Seduction, fornication and bastardy. Settled by the parties. Nolle pros. entered on payment of costs by defendent.

Com. vs. Samuel Trax—Indicted for perjury. E. Barnes prosecutor. Continued to next term.

Com. vs. Joseph Trax—Indicted for perjury. E. Barnes prosecutor. Continued till next term.

Com. vs Joseph Penney—Charge surety of the peace. John Greene prosecutor. Defendant discharged and each party to pay one-half of the costs.

Com. vs. Benjamin Laughlin—Charge—Surety of the peace. After a hearing the defendant—Laughlin—was ordered to give security in the sum of $200,00 for good behavior for one year, pay the costs of prosecution, and remain in the custody of the Sheriff until this sentence was complied with.

Com. vs. John E. Rice—Indictment perjury. Ignoramis and John J. Swain, the prosecutor, to pay the costs, or give security for the payment of the same within ten days, and stand committed until the sentence is complied with.

Com. vs. Orsey Bolles—Indictment larceny. Ignoramis. Defendant discharged.

Com. vs. Clark Usselton—Indictment larceny.—True bill. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Jas. Alcorn—Indictment adultry. True bill. Continued till next term.

Seminary Exercises.—The examination of the classes in the Ladies' Seminary of Beaver, (Dr. McLean's) will commence on Monday afternoon, 22d inst., at half past one o'clock, and be continued throughout Tuesday and the forenoon of Wednesday. The friends of education, and especially the parents and friends of the pupils are invited to attend.

The closing exercises, consisting of Essays &c., by members of the graduating class, and a musical concert by the pupils of school, will be on Wednesday evening, 24th inst., in the U. P. Church. Doors open at 7 and exercises to begin at 7½ P. M.

Admission *free*, but it is expected of parents not to be too indulgent to their very young children, and especially that they are not allowed to attend except their parents come with them and take charge of them.

Southern Chivalry.—Some of the rebel women in Jackson have revealed the disgraceful fact that, at the late decoration ceremonies in honor of the Confederate dead in the cemetery at Jackson, several individuals among the company perpetrated sacrilege upon the graves of Union soldiers buried there by sticking thorns in their graves! This infamous deed was perhaps done to rival the heathenish custom adopted by the rebel young men and women in the South during the war, of making the skulls and bones of the Federal dead into household ornaments with pocket-knives. General William Jackson was marshal of the day on this occasion at Jackson, and E. H. Osborne the orator.

The former is an ex-Mayor of Jackson, and is the man who boasted of having spent eighty dollars in a jollification over the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Whittier to Colfax.

Colfax—well chosen to preside
O'er Freedom's Congress, and to guide,
As one who holds the reins of fate,
The current of its great debate;
Prompted by one too wise and good,
And fair, withal, to be withstood,
Here, from our northern river banks,
I send to thee my hearty thanks
For all the patience which has borne
The weary toot of Bunkham's horn,
The hissings of the Copperhead,
And Folly dropping words of lead!
Still wisely ready when the scale
Hangs poised to make the right prevail;
Still foremost, though Secession's head
Be crushed, with scornful heel to tread
The life out from its writhing tail?
As wise, firm, faithful to the end
God keep thee, prays thy sincere friend.

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Hard on Nasby.—The Rolla (Missouri) *Express* reports that the Democrats of Phelps county, Missouri, have had a meeting pursuant to "order from the State Central Committee," and passed thrilling resolutions, among which was the following:

Resolved, That while we recognize in the Hon. Petroleum V. Nasby the true Democrat and fearless patriot, and while we acknowledge his good intentions, we would respectfully request him to discontinue writing letters in defense of the Democratic party, as we suspect that some of his efforts are calculated to do more harm than good in some localities.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12th, 1868.

Dear Argus: I have not given you a description of the decoration of soldiers' graves at Arlington, only because I expected and hoped a more able and eloquent pen would give it you.

The morning was bright and cloudless, and Arlington presented a picture not easily forgotten. The old house was decorated as probably, it never was before. Immense flags lined the roof of the old piazza, forming a canopy of red, white and blue. The pillars were festooned by flags. Lines were drawn from the two most distant pillars to a flag-staff from which floated that magnificent emblem of our nationality.—On these lines were suspended flags of all the different army corps.

The speaking was done from the piazza. Gen. Garfield was speaking when I arrived, then was an original poem recited, written for the occasion, after which was a dirge chanted. The dead march was then played, while the procession formed in line and marched around the south side of the garden, headed by Gen. Grant and many other prominent officers and citizens.

To the right of the procession were a number of children—soldiers' orphans'—the girls were dressed in white, with mourning sashes—who strewed the officers graves with wreathes of flowers.

In a triangular spot between the house and the cemetery proper, is a sarcophagus under which repose the remains of two thousand unknown soldiers, whose bones have been gathered from Bull Run to Richmond. It is probably fifteen feet long, six wide and ten high, made of granite and inscribed according to the above facts. On this occasion, was a sentinal placed at each corner, and a flag planted between each man. The whole monument was wrapped in flags and hung with wreathes of evergreen, laurel and flowers.

What is it that is so inspiring in the sight of these streaming banners? What is it that will cause a man to snatch the colors from his reeling, dying, companion when death seems certain, and waving it in triumph over his head, though the next may be his last act on earth? Patriotism, one of the noblest impulses the human heart ever gave birth to, an emotion that commands the respect and admiration of friends and foes alike, one that commanded the highest respect from the ancient world and will do so to the end.

The scene is most soul stirring. The band continues playing the dead march until the procession arrives at and surrounds the monument, and another dirge is chanted, during the time is heard the booming of a cannon planted immediately in front of the house.

Some faces here were stoical, but many were grave and pitiful. Many I dare say whose hearts have bled in secret and in spirit while those our braves bled literally, openly and fought and died. Yes died and that too without the privilege of being identified.—Here we turn our eyes to the left and see long lines of white tombstons standing like as many spectres, each representing a soul with its sad story to tell. Stretching over the gently undulating ground, are acres upon acres with an army sleeping upon its bosom. There they lie in quiet and repose. And as we wend our way nearer we can read the names; but the saddest of all are those marked "*Unknown*."

That noble patriot who exclaimed as he fell and his soul was about to take its flight, "It's sweet to die for one's country," but here it is robbed of the only drop of sweetness in it—Unknown.

Could each grave yield its occupant, what a story to be told, of long lingering disease, of a sudden death, not a moments warning, of a cruel ball that wounded, of suffering and bleeding, of long, weary, nights in anguish and pain. How hard to die without a tender hand to smooth the pillow; not a drop of water to wet the parched tongue, nor even a strange ear to pour those last dying messages to loved ones at home.—How many death beds a battlefield. Oh! what a history of the war to be recited; eighteen thousand soldiers resting just here.

The wave of war has surged over this country and sometimes it is hard to realize that this peace has grown out of war and that it is seventeen years since it commenced, and that it lasted during a period of four years of cruel bloodshed; that when once was tumult, now is silence; that when once was waste battlefields are now pine groves; where once were thousands marching to and fro, are now a straggling few, mayhap with hoe in hand. But here it burst on the mind with full force. Yes, go to Arlington or Gettysburg; here can we realize the fruits of this terrible rebellion.

Could Gen. Lee have seen his old home as it looked on this day, we may suppose that each monument would have stood before him like an accusing spirit and writs upon his soul, with a pen of fire, the awful consequence of his mad scheme.

It were useless to describe, words are weak, and expression too tame, to tell the story.

W. A. A.

Card of Commendation.—Doctor W. A. Rose takes pleasure in introducing to his friends and former patrons in Rochester and vicinity, Doctor C. B. Warrington, who is a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and has had many years practical experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, and comes well commended as a gentleman fully competent to practice in his profession.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.
Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa.

The Buffalo *Express* gives us this column:

U. S. Grant,
Ulysses Simpson Grant,
Union Saving Grant,
Usually Silent Grant,
Upright Statesman Grant,
Universal Suffrage Grant,
Unequaled Soldier Grant,
Unaffectedly Simple Grant,
Uniformly Successful Grant,
Unanimously Selected Grant,
Undisturbedly Serene Grant,
Unconquerable Spirited Grant,
Unimpeachable Servant Grant,
Uninterrmitting Smoker Grant,
Unquestionable Sound Grant,
Undeviatingly Steadfast Grant,
Unconditional Surrender Grant,
Unambiguously Straightfoward Grant,
United States President Grant.

Programme for Teachers' Institute.—

Music.

1. Select reading, by Mrs. Marquis.
2. Query: Was there a Rainbow before the flood?
3. Query: Does the Moon exert any influence on vegetation?

Music.

4. Essay, by Miss A. D. Leonard.
5. Declamation by Jos. A. Sutherland.
6. Query: Why is it that mush cannot be made with cold water?

Music.

7. Reading Periodical, by Dr. A. W. Acheson.
8. Question for debate: Is a Republican or a Monarchical form of Government more conducive to national strength?

Music.

All those who feel interested in the cause of education and the success of the Institute are respectfully invited to attend.

Institute will convene at the Public School building on Thursday June 18th, 1868, at 7½ P. M.

Somnambulism.—On last Monday night at about 9 P. M., a little son aged 6 or 7 seven years, of R. Tallon of this place, got up in his sleep, went out on the street and laid himself down again. A spring wagon came along some time after and one of the wheels passed over his head and face cutting him quite seriously.

See the card of Prof. C. L. Eberhart in another column of to-day's paper. He has considerable experience in Engineering and Surveying, and is fully competent to execute all work entrusted to his care. Give him a call.

"Boggs & Grant."—Nine years make a wonderful change in some men's lives. We were favored the other day with a fac-simile of a business card distributed by "Boggs & Grant" in 1859. It is as follows:

H. BOGGS. U. S. GRANT.

BOGGS & GRANT,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Collect Rents. Negotiate Loans.
Buy and Sell Real Estate, Etc., Etc.
NO. 35 PINE STREET,
Between Second and Third,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

What has become of Mr. Boggs we do not know.—But the name of the junior member of the firm is a household word; and but few persons will deny that he is the best General of this or any other age. A man who has energy and character enough to raise himself from such obscurity in the short space of nine years, has certainly wisdom sufficient to preside over the country his genius and valor saved.

Closing exercises of the Reform Seminary and musical institute.

Annual sermon, in the Church, by Rev. Sunday June 21, 1868, 3 P. M. Rev. James Hollingshead.

June 22, 8 P. M. Concert in the M. E. Church, Beaver.

June 24, Examination in the Seminary.

Wednesday evening June 24, annual address by Rev. D. P. Lowrey, in the M. E. Church.

Thursday morning Examination at the Seminary.

Thursday 2 P. M. Baccalaureate address by Bishop Calvin Kingsley, D. D.

Commencement Exercises Thursday evening June 25.

The public are invited to attend. The admittance to the concert, which will consist of quartettes, duetts, &c., and will, we think, be one of the best ever presented by the Seminary, will be fifty cents; to the commencement exercises twenty-five cents, to all other exercises free.

Bishop Kingsley.—We see by the programme for the commencement exercises of the Beaver Female Seminary, (Prof. Taylor's,) that this distinguished Traveler and Divine is to address the Trustees, Patrons and Pupils of this Institution, and the friends of education, on Thursday afternoon of next week at 2 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church.

As editor of the *Western Christian Advocate* in the years preceding the rebellion and during most of the war he endeared himself to all loyal men by his fearless and powerful advocacy of the cause of Freedom and the Union. Since his election to the office of Bishop in the M. E. Church he has crossed the Plains to California and Oregon twice, he last year traveled over Europe in the discharge of his official duties.

His Lectures have been highly appreciated everywhere, and our citizens have here a rare opportunity of listening to one so eminent in the educational and literary world, and occupying so exalted a position in the church. Come then from the surrounding towns and country and hear the Bishop.

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

BY J. P. B.

U p, freemen, in your might and glory,
L ittle child and old man hoary,
Y outh matured and man of prime,
S tand to duty—now's the time.
S how the nation that you hate,
E very enemy of State.
S hall we yield to despots vile?

S hall recusants, black with guile,
G reat in nothing, without name,
R obbed of Senatorial fame,
A sert again the cause that perished?
N ot while heroes live who cherished
T ruth and honor more than life.

A nd bared their bosoms in the strife.
N o, the nation now will rise,
D enounce the recreants and despise,

S ince Grant, the soldier and the man,
C onsents to head our glorious van,
H ang out your banners on the wall,
U nfurl your gildets, one and all,
Y ou never have joined in any fight
L ike this. The sacred cause of right,
E stablished once on battle-field,
R emains to us; we cannot yield.

C ome from the mountains and the plains
O f all the land, join your refrains,
L end all your strength, the nation calls
F or volunteers to line her walls.
A n army springs from near and far—
X erxes ne'er led such ranks to war.

Marriages.

KENNEDY—SMITH—On the 9th of June, 1868, at Glasgow, by John McFall, Esq., Mr. Samuel S. Kennedy and Miss Mary Jane Smith of Raccoon township, Beaver county, Pa.

JELLY—SMITH—At the residence of the bride's parents, June 9th, 1868, by the Rev. Roger Owen, the Rev. A. M. Jelly, pastor of Richmond Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, to Clara C. daughter of H. K. Smith Esq., of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

PROUDLEY—RAUSCHER—On Thursday June 11 at the residence of the brides parents, by Rev. J. Z. Moore, G. W. Proudley M. D., to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Geo. Rauscher, all of Beaver county.

Deaths.

GOEHRING—On the 24th of May 1868, at the residence of his father H. Goehring, Esq., in New Sewickley tp., Beaver county, Pa., Mr. Edwin Goehring aged 18 years, 8 months and 23 days.

HICE—On the 10th of June 1868, at his residence near Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa., Mr. Wm. Hice, in the 70th year of his age.

MOORE—On Sunday June 14th 1868, at his residence in Beaver Pa., Mr. Jesse Moore, in the 60th year of his age.

Special Notices.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

Leave your orders with J. B. Clark, Beaver, Pa.

All the latest styles of Hats, Grant, Broadway, Dove, Saxony, Nobby, Planter, at Townsend & Sons, Beaver Falls, Pa.

BARBERING.—Mr. John Williams one of the very best barbers in the whole country is still at his post near the National Hotel in Beaver Pa., where he is at all times ready to do anything in his line of business. Hair cutting, Shampooing, Shaving, Curling &c., done on the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Give him a call and you will be satisfied with his work.

Family and Pocket Bibles, Pocket Wallets, Portmonies, Photograph Albums, a handsome assortment, at the Variety Store of Townsend & Sons, Beaver Falls, Pa.

In view of the present low price of wool when compared to the cost of woolen goods, it is plainly to the interest of every wool grower to reserve a part of his present clip and have it manufactured for his own use. We know of no better place to have this work done than the establishment of Mr. Jos. Pontefract, New Brighton, Pa. Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Yarns, &c., are manufactured here on short notice and the most reasonable terms. Roll Carding, Spinning, Fulling and Cloth Dressing promptly attended to.

American and French Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes, at Townsend & Sons, Beaver Falls, Pa.

"Clothing makes the man." To be a man then, visit the tailor shop of H. M. Donehoo on Third street Beaver Pa. He will make you a suit from top to toe, that will fit you as neatly and make you look as genteel as you can reasonably expect or desire.

Wall Paper, Borders, Window Papers, of the latest and most tasteful styles, at Townsend & Sons, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Prang's celebrated Cromo Pictures of exquisite beauty, at Townsend & Sons, Beaver Falls, Pa.

BUTCHERING.—A NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Mr. Henry Feicht of Bridgewater is extending business operations in the butchering line, to Beaver. In the future he proposes to visit Beaver three times a week to supply its citizens with fresh meats of the different kinds viz: On Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's. He buys his stock, in part, in Ohio, and the meats he offers for sale will be found of a superior quality. Halt him as he passes your door. 4t

WE would call the attention of our readers to an advertisement on the second page of our paper, relative to the recent publication by Ticknor & Fields, of Marshall's Great Line Engraving of Gen. Grant. It comes to us accompanied by the highest testimonials as to its perfection as a work of art, and truth of expression and character as a likeness. This valuable engraving is sold only by subscription.

The attention of experienced agents is invited to it as an enterprise in which to engage without fear of competition.

CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS.—We call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. Dinker & Speck, Pittsburgh, Pa., which will be found in another column. These gentlemen have lately introduced to the public two new tonics, one called the Golden Seal Wine Bitters which is a compound of pure grape juice and herbs, and warranted perfectly free from all deleterious spirits generally used in manufacturing tonics. These bitters will be found very valuable in the sick room and for ladies use. The second is known as California Herb Bitters, a compound of strickly pure herbs, and already the demand for this tonic is testing the capacity of the facilities for their manufacture. Try the Bitters and be convinced.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY.

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. 2d and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

jan'68:1y.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,
Bridgewater, Pa.,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B. MULHEIM.

mar11'68:1y

GRAND SPRING

OPENING AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA.

Entirely New Stock

MILLINERY GOODS!

RIBBONS,
WEBS,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.

J. H. Bence

Is just receiving a fine stock of TRIMMINGS of every kind, Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Laces for Trimmings, &c.

Buttons.

We claim to have a good selection always on hand

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES,

Of all kinds. Cuffs and Collars, Ladies' Scarfs, French Forms, &c., &c., &c.

Embroidery,

A good assortment always on hand. Beautiful patterns of stamped work for ladies' underwear, &c., &c.

VEIL STUFFS,

Of every description.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED, CLEANED AND DONE OVER CHEAP.

Also, Dresses and Sacques cut and made to order.

Elegant French Whalebone Corsets, very cheap.

PINKING AND STAMPING

Done to order.

Those new styles of *HOOP SKIRTS*. Always on hand.

Our Goods are reasonable and carefully selected.—Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Our goods are what we represent them, and our prices as low as any. Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Give us an early call and satisfy yourselves.

apr8'68:3m. J. H. BENCE.

Great Bargains!

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW STORE OF

James A. Fortune.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

These Goods are all new, having been bought for cash since the late decline.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY, formerly of Bridgewater. [may20'68.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,
Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Flour Down!

BEST WHITE WHEAT,

Warranted Equal to

"DAYTON SNOW FLAKE."

Price, 25 lb sacks, $ 1 25
50 " " 2 50
Barrel, 5 00

Rochester, June 8th, 1868. S. J. CROSS & CO.

97th SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE

JANUARY 1, 1868.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS (at Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$648,697 51
Real Estate,	300,000 00
Mortgage Bonds,	299,250 00
Bank Stocks,	1,397,810 00
U. S., State and City Stock and other public securities,	1,953,173 75
	$4,598,581 26
Total Liabilities,	403,365 65
Net Assets,	$4,195,224 61

☞ Duly Attested, Sworn to and Signed.

The Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its Patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders

TOTAL LOSSES PAID,

$23,000,000.00.

If a proper estimate is formed of the ruin and destruction occasioned by the burning of TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS of property, among people in every grade and position, in amounts large and small, under every conceivable circumstance, it will give a correct idea of the Company's good works, and the value of genuine underwriters. The oldest is the cheapest.

AGENTS FOR BEAVER COUNTY.

A. Wynn, Beaver, Pa.; A. G. McCreery, New Brighton, Pa.; C. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa.; John H. Trimble, Hookstown, Pa.

my20'68.

NEW STORE

IN BEAVER, PA.

MRS. E. H. BEACOM RESPECTFULLY announces to her many friends in Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Freedom, and through the adjoining country, that she has opened a very superior stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Which she offers at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing any of the following Goods cannot do better than by calling:

EMBROIDERY,
FANCY GOODS,
VEIL STUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES
LACE COLLARS, &C., &C.

She desires to call attention also to the fact that she has connected with the VARIETY STORE, a

LITERARY & NEWS DEPOT,

and will supply all orders for MAGAZINES, WEEKLIES, and SHEET MUSIC. Also, all varieties of STATIONARY. You will be very welcome to call and examine the stock. Prices are such as will suit you. *Remember the Place*: Third Street, Beaver, nearly opposite the U. P. Seminary.

je10'68:tf.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dairmont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

apr1 68:1y.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of David Warnock, dec'd., late of North Sewickley tp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

JAMES WARNOCK,
THOMPSON WARNOCK,
Executors.

je10'68:6t.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentleman's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov21'67:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 Fifth stre et, PITTSBURGH

apr29'68:1y.

Spring and Summer

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Bridgewater, Pa.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO..

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gunges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments,

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

53 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers IN

Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware, Carbon, Lubricating and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,
Liberty St., head of Fifth,

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Eli Reno,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Sagers,
Joseph Darling,
William Stuart,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Leslick,
Capt. James Roney,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap,
Milton Davis,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Kataras,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
H. T. Reeves.
William Hoon,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodcut Glens,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Fronk,
James Knowles,
David Calhoon.
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Engle.
James Galley,
Robert Graham.
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed.
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Wagner.
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sulhurst,
Mr. Wray.
David Mifebell.

JOHN THORNLEY.

mar18'68:1y

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandis,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

July1'67 J. MOORE.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had, on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar26'68:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov13'67:1y.

E. D. MERRICK ..... P. A. MERRICK.
C. E. MERRICK ..... J. E. MERRICK.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Building,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM At the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov20'67:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

my5'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUUGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr22'68:1y.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

144 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A LARGE, NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Scythes, with every variety of goods usually found in a *HARDWARE STORE.*

Call and examine my stock.

N. STUPY.

apr1'68:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Just received a New Stock of Goods, of the Latest Styles, for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

And will be made up to order in the most approved styles, and

REASONABLE TERMS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, AND AT SHORT NOTICE.

GEORGE BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton.

apr6'68:3m.

R. W & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal, &c .,&c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR *CASH.* A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public School House, in Rochester, Pa. [june3'68:1y.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

je10'67:tf.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan18:1y.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

M. WILLRICH.....J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may7'68.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS' Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove, for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct3'67:1y, Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES.

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st. 1867—oct9'67:1y.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the Grocery and Provision Store of G. H. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock, and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates all articles usually kept in a first class provision store.

J. SHARP.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

G. H. BERKIMER.

may6'68:2mos.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from strolling agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.

feb 25'67:6m.

Upholstery.

WM. F. & GEO. NOBLE,

(Sons & Successors to Wm. Noble, Sr.)

UPHOLSTERS, FEATHER MERCHANTS, AND dealers in Feathers, Beds and Bedding, Mattresses of pure curled hair, Husk with hair top, Husk with cotton top, Husk and Straw Beds, Lounges, Cribs and Cradle Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Pew Cushions, Prime Goose Feathers in any quantity, warranted good. Damasks, Morcens, Hollands, Tapes and Cords, Quilts, Spreads, coverlids, and all articles usually found in an Upholstery Warehouse.

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SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

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Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
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One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIMN ever burned in this vicinity. Is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

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The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their morter, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

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